

Biomimicry LivingLabs[®] & Green Harbors Project[®]: Applying Nature's Solutions



Anamarija Frankić Univ. of Zadar, Croatía

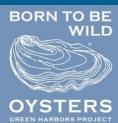
Umass Boston Biomimicry New England

anamarija@biomimicryne.org

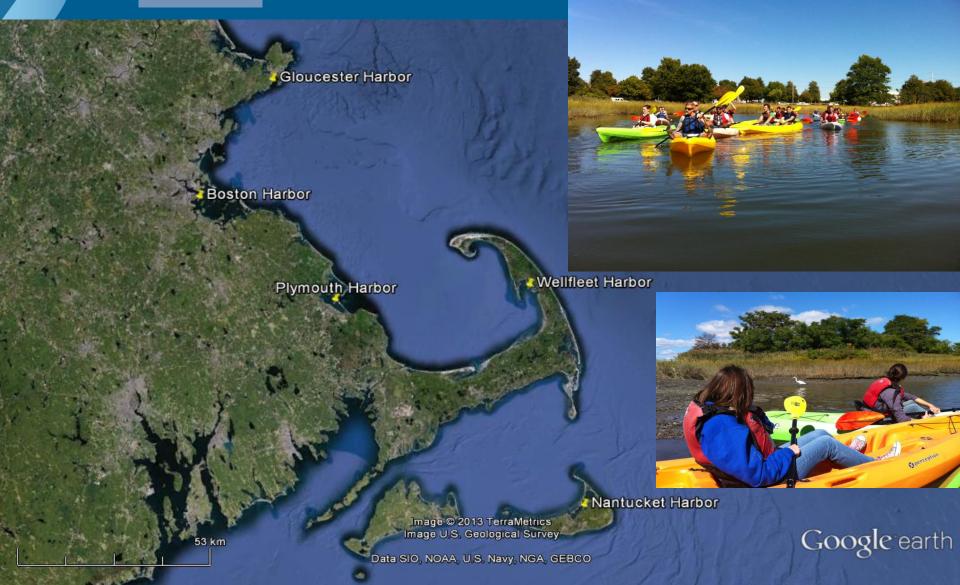
Students:

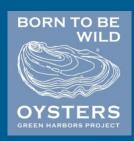
L. Greber, S. Sheldon, Ch. McIntíre, A. Cataldo, K. Starbuck, Sh. Edmundson, Z. Popovíc, D. Bertuna, S. Sears, S. Norrís, A. Winnett, M. Ríccio, T. Maguire In urban harbors, the human built environment replaces the natural environment (like the only remaining natural salt marsh in Boston Harbor, in the photo). As a result, we are losing important ecological functions and services necessary to adapt to env. changes. How can we build human environments that will support both human and ecological needs and functions?





Our solution: Biomimicry LivingLabs®





Green Harbors Project®: Biomimicry LivingLabs®

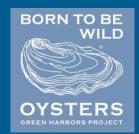
www.umb.edu/ghp

Making urban harbors healthy, wealthy and resilient, here and now;

Applied science, research and technology on local level in collaboration with local communities and businesses.







Coastal Keystone Habitats in NE



- Salt Marsh
- Shellfish beds
- Eel grass beds

Biomimicry approach is to restore the three coastal keystone habitats together (mutually) (Frankic et al, 2011):





Photos: A. Frankic



What is the ratio between those three systems in nature? How can we apply it in built environments?



We know what are the missing Ecological Functions & Services without salt marshes and oyster reefs:

Ecological Functions & Services			How can harbors replace and support missing eco. services?
Nutrients/ total nitrogen take	~ 21gN/m²/y	~1.0 – 2.0 gN/y	oyster reefs & living shorelines
Carbon Sequestration & pH buffer	~ 210gCO₂/m²/y	42% dry weight soft tissue; and 11% in shell mass (CaCO ₃)	Oyster reefs, Green cement, Recycled shells, salt marsh
Sediment accretion and oxygenation	~ 1.3 cm/y (vertical accretion)	Bioturbation;	Oyster reefs, Salt marshes
Water storage, Filtration, Bioremediation,	1 acre = 1mill gallons of water	30-50 gallons/day Natural coastal engineers	Oyster Reefs, Salt marshes

Data Source: Feagin et al. 2010; Shepard et al, 2011; Beck et al, 2011, Frankic et al, 2011; Carmichael et al. 2012; Kellogg et al. 2013; Rose et al. 2014; (Note: eel grass beds are the third keystone coastal habitat that is missing)

One-acre wetland can on average store about three-acre feet of water, or one million gallons (EPA, 2006)

www.Shellshocked.com

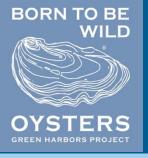


Images A. Frankic

Example: Water Quality Issue in Savin Hill Cove

Enterococcus Abundance (EPA limit is 104 col/100 ml)						
Dock Fox Point		CSO Patten Cove				
Date	Dry Sample (MPN)	Wet Sample (MPN)	Dry Sample (MPN)	Wet Sample (MPN)		
10/22/14		10		<10		
10/24/14		>200.5		>200.5		
10/31/14	31		560			
11/10/14	<10		20			
11/24/14		31		885		
11/25/14		53		87		
12/15/14	192		164			





C. virginica - 70 (81*)

O. edulis - 708 (814*)

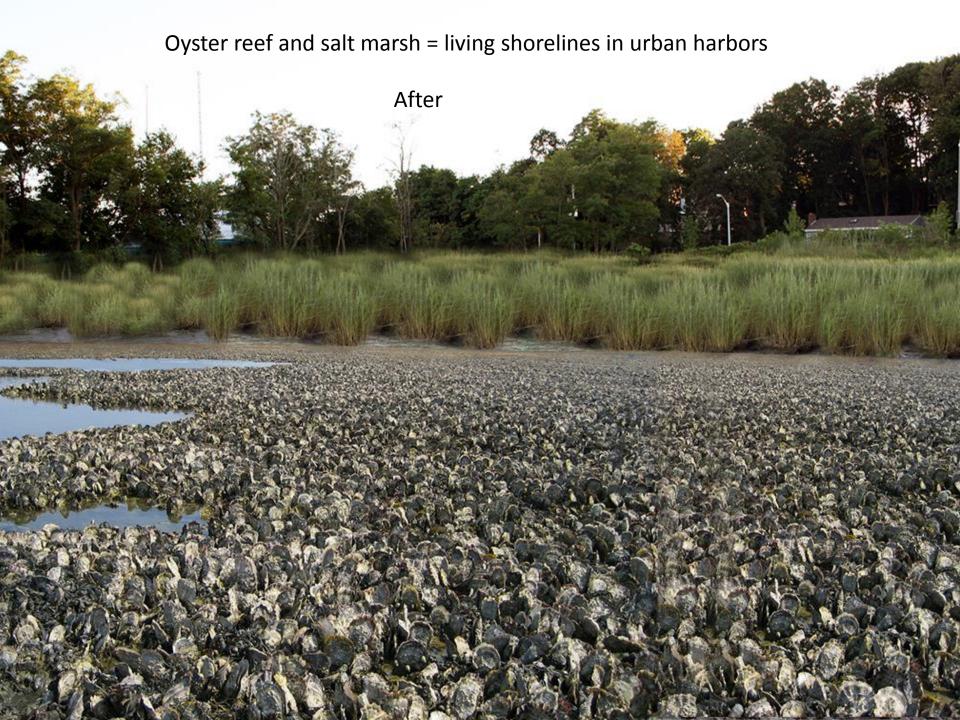
First oyster reef restoration in Boston Harbor

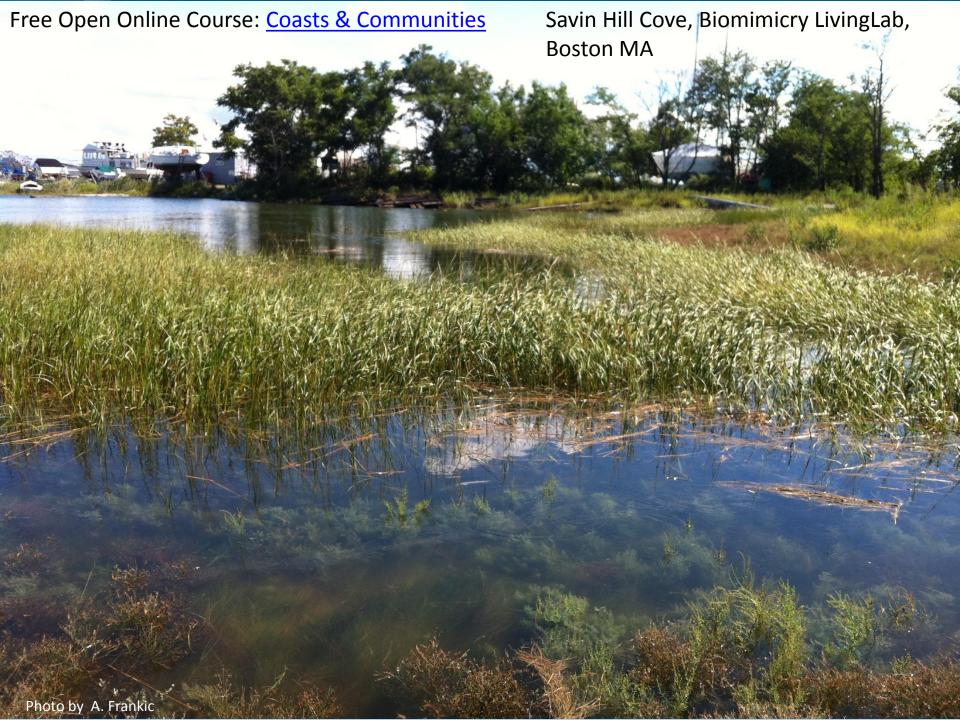


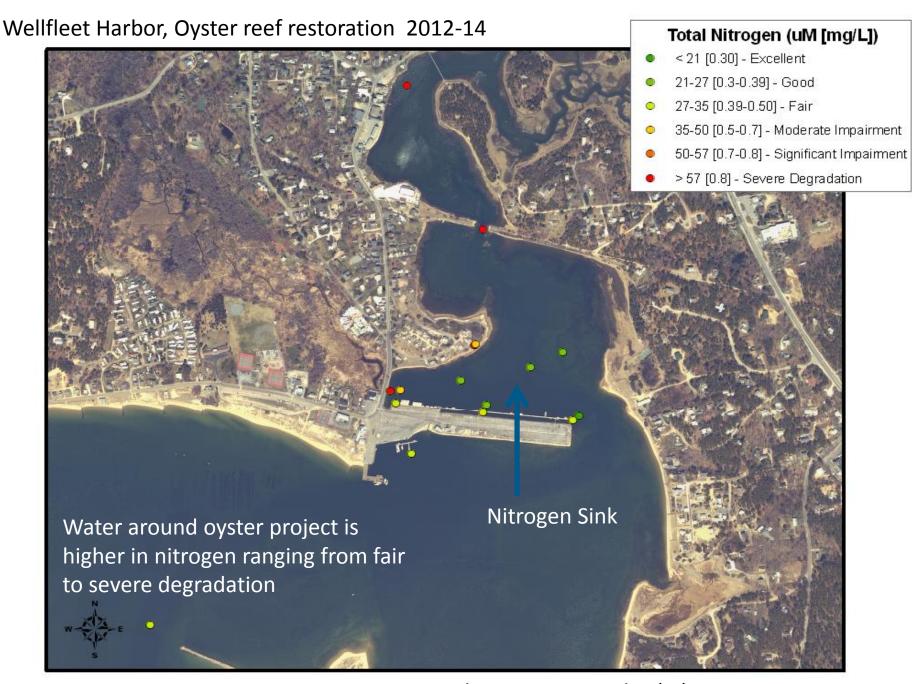
and Monday December 15, 2014

D. Bertuna, D. Winders & S. Sears

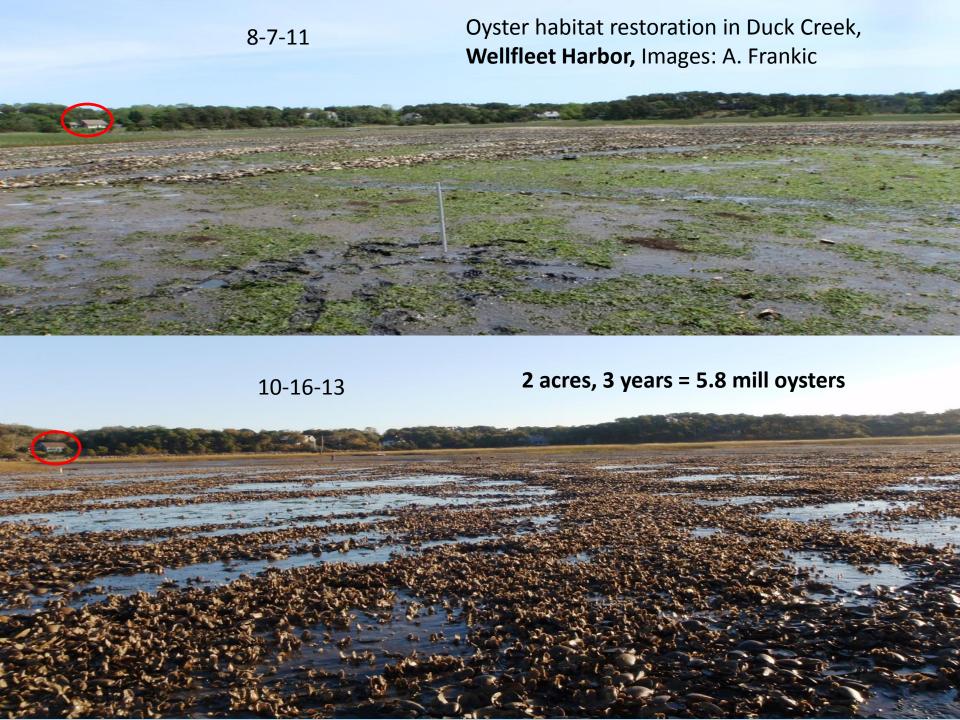








Source: Amy Costa and Anamarija Frankic (PI)

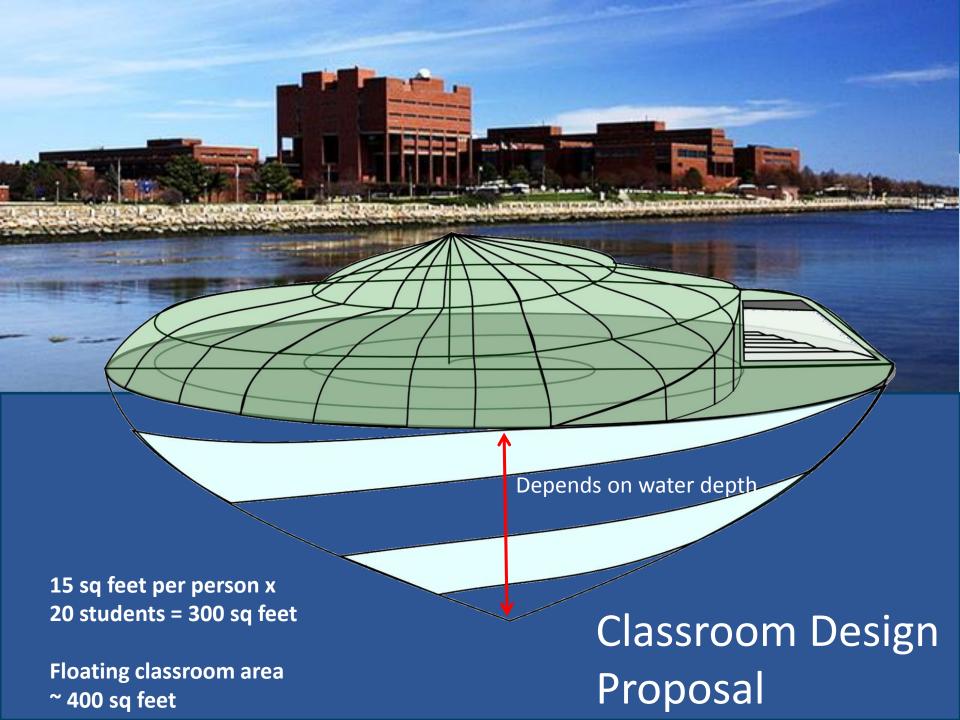






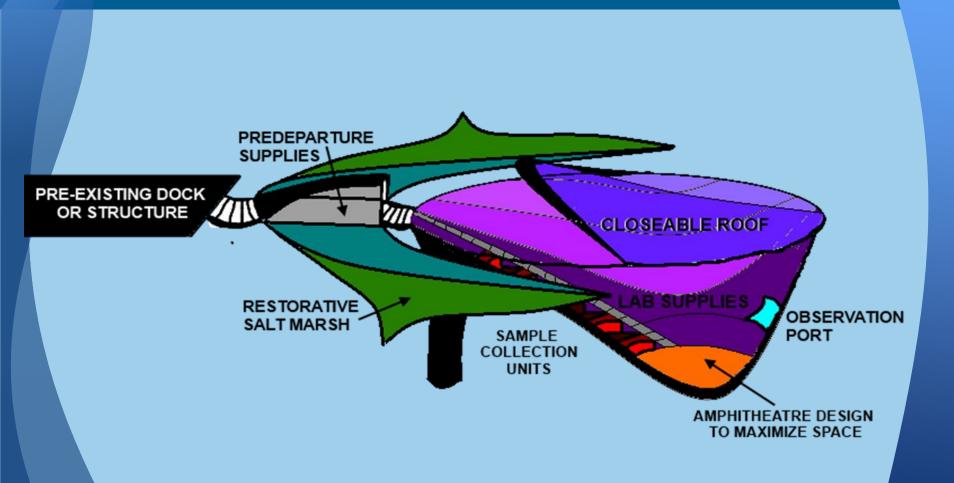
Biomimicry Class Presents: Floating Classroom Proposal



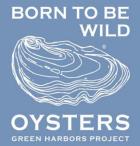




Mobile Floating Classroom







Biomimicry LivingLabs[®] for green harbors



1000s of students were introduced to biomimicry, from K-12 to graduate degrees;

GHP won the President's higher education community service award, and Citi of Boston award; www.biomimicryNE.org

Vision of the future

Picture taken by Danielle Hughes and merged with a picture from www.lftantillo.com.

GHP has been funded by EPA, NOAA, the MIT Sea Grant, local community, and



